Four Days Later from California. ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL-BURNING OF THE SHIP MASTIFF.

Sr. Louis, Monday, Nov. 14, 1830. The Overland Mail, with San Prancisco dates of the Mth ult., has reached Jefferson City, and will arrive here to-night.

The clipper ship Mastiff, Capt. Johnson, was burned at sea Sept. 15, five days out from San Francisco for Hong Kong. Her passengers and crew, numbering 181, and specie amounting to \$100,000, were conveyed to Honolulu by the ship Achilles.

The Keng of the Sandwich Islands, in a fit of jealousy, shot and dangerously wounded his private secretary on the 13th of September. The affair caused great excitement, and the King contemplated abdicating, but reconsidered his determination.

Business at San Francisco was without improvement. Butter was more active, and sales had been made of 9,000 firkins. Adamantine Candles were firm at 19c., with a good demand. Sales of Crushed Sugars / at 11 cents.

The State Election.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 14, 1859. The most reliable returns received in this city from the doubtful counties leave no reasonable doubt of the election of the whole Republican ticket. The Boards of Canvassers meet at the county seats to-morrow (Tuesday), and the best possible arrangements have been made to receive by telegraph for the New-York Associated Press the official returns at the earlies practicable moment.

ORLEANS COUNTY .- [Official.]

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
ALBION, Monday, Nov. 14-9 P. M. Leavenworth's official majority in Orleans County is 620. Denniston's for Controller, 660. Myers, for Attorney General, 1,533.

Town Election.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
DANBURY, Conn., Monday, Nov. 14, 1859. Town Election was held here to-day. The Republicans have triumphed by 115 average majority.

(Danbury has usually been a close town politically. Its largest
majority at any former contested election was 104 for Ferry for
Congress last Spring.)

The Outrages on the Rio Grande.

New-Orleans, Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

The report by the steamer Charles Morgan, which surrived from Galveston on the 11th inst., that Cortenas captured Brownsville on the 31st alt., after five hours' hand to hand fighting, crying no quarter, &c., is contradicted by private advices from J. Marks & Co., from their house at Brownsville, dated Nov. 2, 5 p. m., stating that " Cortenas has made no demon-" stration as yet, and that the Rangers and Govern-" ment troops are hourly expected." Mr. Marks and others here think that Brownsville will hold out until reinforced. The letters from Marks & Co. came previous to the Corpus Christi account, which is dis

The Brownsville Troubles.

Washisoton, Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

The New-Orleans Picoyune of the 12th inst. says that Gen. Palfrey's brigade of that city is willing to go to Brownsville if their expenses are provided for. The public authorities are doing nothing in the matter, The public authorities are doing nothing in the matter, and The Picayune, therefore, urges the citizens to furnish the money.

Arrest of a Supposed Harper's

Shipposed Happer's
Ferryist.
Shipposed Paryist.
A suspicious-looking person was arrested on Saturday, who was supposed to be a Harper's Ferry fugitive; but after a hearing before Justice Mackey, he was discharged for want of proof of identity.

The Central Railroad.

The bridge on the Central Railroad, near Lyons, which was destroyed by fire last week, is replaced, and all the trains have passed over it since Friday last.

The Nova-Scotian Outward Bound.

MONTREAL, Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

The steamship Nova-Scetian sailed from Quebec for Liverpool on Saturday morning, but had to anchor at Kamouraska all night in consequence of a snow-storm and gale from the east. She passed Father Point at 2 p. m. yesterday (Sunday).

From New-Orleans.

Augusta, Ga., Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

New-Orleans papers of Friday have been received.

The True Delta states that Walker had arrived, and proposes to take command of a party to relieve Brownsville. It was reported that there were active movements in portions of Texas for the relief of Brownsville.

Fires in New-Orleans. New-Orleans, Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

New-Orleans, Monday, Nov. 13, 1833.

Five fires have occurred here since Saturday. Three of them were not of much importance. The other two are as follows: New Basin row and six stores on Rampart street burnt. Loss, \$70,000.

Nine squares of 80 small buildings above Chippewa street, in the Fourth District, burnt. Loss, \$100,000.

Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless.

by these fires.

The reason they obtained so much headway was,
that no water could be obtained to put them out.

The America to call at Queenstown.

Capt. Millar, of the Canard steamship America, which leaves this port on Wednesday next for Liverpool, says he has orders to call off Queenstown, but unless he is signaled and a steamer sent to him, he shall not communicate with the shore.

Death of Mrs. Yankee Robinson. COLUMBIA, N. C., Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

Mrs. Yarkee Robinson, of the circus, died on Mon-

Prom Boston.

Bostos, Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

The new steam sloop-of-war Narraganset left the
Navy Yard to-day on her trial trip. She will proceed

Navy Yard to-day on her trial trip. Sale was par as Norfolk.

The ship Favorite, whose loss was recently reported, was insured in State street for \$50,000.

The Grand Jury have indicted Burnham, the liquoragent, for selling adulterated liquors.

Fatal Accident.

Joseph W. Taylor, resident of No. 263 First avenue, New-York, fell overboard from the Boston Railroad ferry-boat this evening and was drowned.

Sinking of the Steamer Excel.

The steamer Excel, loaded with Flour and Corn, sunk in the Savannah River yesterday. She is a total loss. No lives were lost.

Marine Disasters.

Beffalo, Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

A heavy north-west gale has been raging here for twenty-four hours, accompanied with a light fall of snow. The following vessels, in endeavering to enter the harbor, had run ashore: The schooner Wm. Trent, on Strawberry Island; the schooner Sweepstakes, with a load of wheat, on the reef opposite the city; and the schooner Oakhill, and Miranda, on the beach above the Light-house. It is thought that all of them may be got off with but slight damage. No lives are reported lost. It continues snowing this evening, but the wind has ceased.

The Opera in Philadelphia.

The Opera in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 14, 1859.

The sisters Heron and Natalie, assisted by Rocco, Ardevani, and others, made their debut at the Academy this evening, in scenes from "Il Trovatore" and "The Child of the Regiment," cliciting the greatest enthusiasm from an immense audience, who were attracted by the rovelty of the operatic performances and the sisters being Philadelphians.

SAN DOMINGO .- An insurrectionary pronunciamiento was published in the province of Azua on the 7th of October, by one Matias Sargas, the same who attempted to assassinate Gen. Santana at the Baths of Bisjams. Some of the Government officers were killed, but when Vice-President Alfau reached Azua the insurgents laid down their arms.

CITY POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE. - This body met last night at No. 618 Broadway, the Chairman, Charles A. Peabody, presiding. It was decided to issue a call for the Charter primary elections on Thursday night next. The Mayoralty Convention will meet on Monday night next, the Convention for nominating Corporation Counsel and Alms-House Governor on Tuesday, and the Aldermanic Convention on Wednesday. The Committee adjourned without doing any further busi-

MOZART-HALL POLITICS-INHARMONY AMONG THE UNTERRIFIED .- Last evening was announced for the meeting of the Mayoralty Convention, called under the auspices of the Mozart Hall Democratic Committee. The Convention was to consist of two delegates from each election district of last year-making about 350 members in all. The Convention was to be held in the lower Mozart Hall. Wisely, the managers of the building concluded to not give the unterrified an entrance from Broadway, and the patriotic delegates were compelled to find their way to the Hall through the irregular meanderings of a Mercer-street rum-shop. A dozen pelicemen were detailed at the place to preserve order-a thankless job-and a job which they could not and did not do. The doors were thrown open, and the crowd rushed in, pell mell, helter skelter, to the number of five or six hundred. In the midst of the scramble an old gentleman moved that the Convention be temporarily organized by the election of Gilbert Dean as chairman. nomination was assented to by a vote, and Mr Dean made for the platform. But Ex-Alderman Billy Wilson had aspired to the honor of the chairmanship, and some of his friends called out his name, nominated him, and whether a vote was taken or not will probably forever remain an unsolved mystery. But Billy took the stand, and disorder became the order under the double-barreled chairmanship. Mr. Dean spoke. Billy Wilson spoke. They tried to howl Billy down, but Billy kept his place, though probably his supporters did not number 20 men, all told. But their enthusiasm in support of Billy was appalling; they rushed on the platform, and put their champion in a chair, from which he rose quickly to continue his speech. Billy enlarged upon his devotion to Democratic principles, on his love of the party, of his selfacrifice in maintaining it, and his earnest desire to see them go in and win. The confusion was probably increased by two or three contesting delegations, who liked the fun, thinking it increased their chances. Fifteen minutes thus passed, and Judge Dean beat a retreat, conceding Billy a temporary triumph by his coup d'état. Some one sang out, "The true friends of Fernando Wood will meet in this end of the room," and then there was a movement in that direction; but Billy announced that it was a dodge of the Black Republicans to introduce discord into their ranks, and that they were no friends of Fernando Wood. But Billy's eloquence did not succeed. The exodus became general, and Billy finally had to abdicate, and with a knowing leer in his eye, he deprecated the fact that Steve. Russell (Wood candidate for Controller last year) should have attempted to interrupt the harmony of the party, by bringing in a gang of rowdies to break up the meeting. The muscle was well represented. There were Tom Ferris, Andy

Wilson, esq. DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE .- A special meeting of this Committee was held last evening in the Old Wigwam, the Hon. I. V. Fowler in the chair. The bar-room and various passages to and about the Committee-room were througed with the crowd customary on such occasions. Bating the flood of pure whisky that steadily found its way into the reservoirs of the unterrified, the evening passed off with remark able quiet and good humor for the elements that collected. The Committee, as usual, sat with closed doors. No especial jar, however, is supposed to have occurred in their proceedings, save an occasional cheer that burst from the inner temple and rolled through the neighboring crevices over the heads of the crowd o outside burbarians. Most of the time of the Committee was occupied with discussions respecting questions of detail connected with the coming electio A resolution was passed unanimously to the effect that the Democracy would support no candidate for any office whatever who did not recognize Tammany Hall as the regular organization of the party. Committees were appointed for every Election the registration of voters. Where vacancies of Inspectors existed for the coming Democratic primaries, the same were filled, and to-morrow evening was fixed upon as the time for the primary elections to the Tammany Convention. The Convention itself meets on Thursday evening. The principal names talked of as candidates were Havemeyer for Mayor and J. T.

sundry others whose eloquent and forcible gestures

have often settled disputed points, but it is probable

indignation, trusting to an anjournment as the best

means of promoting the interests of the civilized

world, and the faction in particular. It is understood that the Convention will meet again on Wednesday,

when effective measures will be taken to squelch W.

Brady for Corporation Counsel.

FOURTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.—A meeting of the Democratic voters in the IVth Aldermanic District was held last evening at Duryee's rum-shop, at the corner of East Broadway and Catharine street. S. C. Foster occupied the chair. The meeting was addressed by Ald. Stevens, Henry O'Keefe, and others. Without waiting for the machinery of party, the meeting nominated Ald. Stevens as the candidate for Alderman of the IVth Aldermanic District, and then adjourned.

THE CHARTER ELECTION-REGISTRATION.-It will be noticed that the County Clerk notifies the Registrars to appear at the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors

to-day at 1 p. m., to obtain the poll-lists.

ROCKLAND COUNTY. The following figures, showing the votes given at the recent election, in Rockland County, will be found to not vary much from those of the official canvass:

SEC. STATE. CONT'R. ATT'Y. GEN. ST. ENG'R

2	venworth	reh	niston	nafn		Richmond.	V. Story 2
Orangetown.521	200	417	268	417	268	433	64
Clarkstown486	186	231	256	204	257	304	187
Haverstraw 475	279	347	407	348	407	474	280
Total 1.787	729	Ph	1,051			1,696	731
Vanderpoel	*****	1,33	2 Don	heime	T		.1,035
. and one both contract	CA						
Skinner	······P	LINON I	NSPRC	pin			****
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Lewis		1,43	B Hug	thes		******	-1,003
Brandreth Robertson		1,019	Hoff	man			. 499
Young		1,378	F APP	MALE			
		2000000	Jol	maon.		Davie	
Orangetown	n			350		270 135	
Files burnton	n			340		957	
Ramspo Haverstraw				201		396	
Total				_		1,043	
For Loss, 189;	Jun	B SUP	. W. S	crugha	m. 6.	G. Rey	nolds.
Orangetown	B			405		265	
Christown	*****		******	424		233	
Катаро	*****			307		348	
Haverstraw		*****	***	00.4		-	
Total	*****		y Jun			940	
4 W M. W.		COUNT	Pye.	12-	J. W	lood.	
A. E. Suffe	4.134	-	363			11	
345			146		11.5	10	
235			189			10	
QUID			408		3	Delt.	

A FUGITIVE SLAVE BETRAYED .- The Cleveland A FUGITIVE SLAVE BETRAYED.—The Cleveland Herald states that a fugitive slave, who arrived in that city and wanted to go to Canada, was betrayed by a white man named George Hartmann and taken back to Kentucky, on the 10th instant. Hartmann contrived to get the confidence of the "underground" men, and then used his knowledge to betray the poor negro.

1,006

THE HUNGARIAN'S MAILS.

We have received our foreign files by the steamer NAPOLEON'S ITALIAN LETTER. The following is a letter addressed by the Emperor

of the French, on the 20th Oct., to the King of Sar-

Mossieur Mos Frere: I write to-day to your Majesty, in order to set forth to you the present situation of affairs, to remind you of the past, and to settle with you the course which ought to be followed for with you the course which eagin to be notower to the future. The circumstances are grave; it is requisite to lay aside illusions and sterile regrets, and to examine carefully the real state of atkirs. Thus, the question is not now whether I have done well or ill is making peace at Villafranca, but rather to obtain from the treaty results the most favorable for the pacification of Future and for the reason of Future and for the real control of the real control of

tion of Italy and for the repose of Europe.

Before entering on the discussion of this question, I am anxious to recall once more to your Majesty the

betacles which rendered every definitive negotiation and every definitive treaty so difficult. In point of fact, war has often fewer complications peace. In the former, two interests only are in presence of each other—the attack and the defense; it the latter, on the contrary, the point is to reconcile multitude of interests, often of an opposite character multitude of interests, often of an opposite character. This is what actually occurred at the moment of the peace. It was necessary to conclude a treasy that should secure in the best manner possible the independence of Italy, which should satisfy Piedmont and the wishes of the population, and yet which should not wound the Catholic sentiment or the rights of the Sovereigns in whom Europe felt an interest.

I believed, then, that if the Emperor of Austria wished to come to a frank understanding with me, with the view of bringing about this important result, the cause of antaquoism which for centuries had di-

the causes of antagonism which for centuries had di-vided these two empires would disappear, and that the regeneration of Italy would be effected by common ac-cord, and without further bloodshad.

cord, and without further bloodshed.

I now state what are, in my opinion, the ossential conditions of that regeneration:

Italy to be composed of several independent States, united by a federal band.

Each of these States to adopt a particular represen-

tative system and salutary reforms.

The Confederation to then ratify the principle of Italian nationality; to have but one flag, but one sys-

tem of Customs, and one currency.

The directing center to be at Rome, which should be The directing center to be at Kome, which should be composed of representatives named by the Sovereigns from a list prepared by the Chambers, in order that, in this species of Diet, the influence of the reigning families suspected of a leaning toward Austria should be counterbalanced by the element resulting from elec-

By granting to the Holy Father the honorary Presidency of the Confederation, the religious sentiment of Catholic Europe would be satisfied, the moral influence of the Pope would be increased throughout Italy, and would enable him to make concessions in conformity with the legitimate wishes of the populations. Now, the plan which I had formed at the moment of making peace may still be carried out if your Majesty will employ your influence in promoting it. Besides, a considerable advance has been already made in that

sion of Lombardy with a limited debt is an

accomplished act.

Austria has given up her right to keep garrisons in the strong places of Piacenza, Ferrara, and Com-

The rights of the Sovereigns have, it is true, been reserved, but the independence of Central Italy has also been gharanteed, inasmach as all idea of foreign intervention has been formally set aside; and, lastly, Venetia is to become a province purely Italian. It is the real interest of your Majesty, he of the Peninsula, to second me in the dovelopment of the plan, in order to obtain from it the best results, for your Majesty cannot forget that I am bound by the treaty; and I cannot, in the Congress which is about to open, withdraw myell from my engagements. The part of France is traced heforehand.

We demand that Parms and Placenza shall be united to Piedmont, because this territory is, in a strategical The rights of the Sovereigns have, it is true, Shehan, Andy Mulligan, Jim Owen, Jim Coffey, and that politic reasons induced them to stifle their virtuous

to Piedmont, because this territory is, in a strategical point of view, indispensable to her.

We demand that the Duchess of Parma shall be

We demand that the Duchess
We demand that the Duchess
Called to Modena;
That Tuscany, augmented, perhaps, by a portion of territory, shall be restored to the Grand Duke Ferditerritory, shall be restored to the Grand Duke Ferditerritory.

territory, shall be restored to the Grand Dake Ferdinand;
That a system of moderate (sage) liberty shall be adopted in all the States of Italy;
That Austria shall frankly disengage herselffrom an incessant cause of embarrassment for the future, and that she shall consent to complete the nationality of Venetia, by creating not only a separate representation and administration, but also an Italian army.

We demand that the fortresses of Mantan and Peschiera shall be regarded as federal fortresses.

And, lasily, that a Confederation, based on the real wants, as well as on the traditions of the Peninsula, to the exclusion of every foreign influence, shall consolidate the fabric of the independence of Italy.

I shall neglect nothing for the attainment of this great result. Let your Majesty be convinced of it, my sentments will not vary, and so far as the interests of

timents will not vary, and so far us the interests of France are not opposed to it, I shall always be happy to serve the cause for which we have combated to-

gether. Palace of St. Cloud, 20th of October, 1859. SUMMARY OF NEWS.

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

The belief that a European Congress will speedly assemble, and that England will take part in it, seems to increase in Paris. One journal, the Patrie, which has often been regarded as a semi-official one, says that a Congress will meet, even if England should decline to send a Pleningtoniary but that the participation of

ad a Plenipotentiary, but that the participat

England in the Congress is now assured.

RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA. It is generally supposed that the meeting of the Emperor Alexander and the Prince Regent of Prussia has peror Alexander and the Prince Regent of Prussia has resulted in an understanding between Russia and Prus-sia, and the journals influenced by the French Foreign Office maintain that Prussia and Russia will advocate the restoration of the Italian Dukes, but without the the restoration of the Italian Dukes, but without the employment of coercion—or, in other words, that they will support French policy respecting the affairs of Italy—and that England will be induced by them to enter the Congress. It is probable that the Breslan meeting has produced some understanding between the Russian and Prussian Cabinets respecting Italian affairs; but it is very doubtful whether any rumers of its nature rest users hatter foundation than constant

its nature rest upon a better foundation than conjecture its nature rest upon a better foundation than conjecture.

SARDINIA.

The Sardinian Government has commenced the work of reorganizing its provincial administration, rendered necessary by the incorporation of Lombardy with Piedmont. The kingdom has been divided into 17 provinces, each of which will have a Governor, with a Council. The objects of the measure are declared to be centralization of the Political Government, and decentralization of the Administration.

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.

The Lendon strike continues with as little prospect of a settlement as ever. Mr. Potter and his friends have drawn up certain propositions which they have submitted to the masters; but it is to be feared that a speedy arrangement is scarcely possible. Notwith-standing the glowing promises held out last week, the dividend declared on Monday was still at the rate of 3/6 per man, although the number of recipients was reduced by 100.

duced by 100. Everything relating to the defenses of the nation reduced by 100.

Everything relating to the defenses of the nation possessess at the present moment such absorbing interest that we need hardly bespeak attention for a letter from Sir Wm. Napier, on the subject of volunteer rifle corps. The acute and experienced historian of the Peniasular war corrects the popular idea that bayonet charges and solid onsets of heavy columns are the leading features of modern warfare; on the contrary, three-fourths of every battle between regular armies, he tells us, depends upon "the "art of hiding behind trees and bushes, rocks, "sticks, and stones." This art he terms "the very "essence of modern warfare;" and he contends that "the whole of a battle, as between volunteer rifle "corps and regular troops, will depend upon the former's skill in concealing themselves." The making men good shots he regards as of infinitely less importance than a careful training in those maneavers, which an invasion would necessitate; and he offers the following advice, which is deserving of careful consideration:

consideration:

"An invading enemy's column must generally march along the rain reads; it will therefore he well for each along the "An invading enemy's column must generally march along the rain reads it will therefore be well for volunteer officers, either singly or lith their companies, to examine all the roads leading through their county upon London or any other great fown, and thus secretism all the points of advantage effected for hiding behind sticks and stones, and to tree and bushes should be added railroads, banks, houses, public or private, bridges, &c., from whence their ride hells will pitch into the enemy's columns. The longest range is best here, because it will dye time for the rifleman to retirs from the enemy's sharpshooters, and to find a new sick or stone for hiding. In examining the country, our volunteers should also look well to the line of their rottest, cheecing that which will be the most difficult country for the enemy's riflemen to follow, or that which will lead the enemy to ward the rear of his line of march, and that also, which will enable the volunteer most readily to join other volunteer corps acting in the same way. Accumulation in this case will be most efficacious, but the foruing large bodies of riflemen to move about in masses, under the command of one man, cannot be too strongly deprocated. It is not meant that there should not be commanding officers of large bodies, for that will be essential to concert and combination; but in the secunities of the control of the secunities to concert and combination; but in th

The gallant General contends that with this system England may be successfully defended against any number of invaders; and, feeling assured that a very dangerous crisis is impending, he urges that all able dangerous crists is impending, he urges that all able to bear arms should be enrolled in time.

The fund for the purchase of muskets for Garibaldi appears to be making considerable progress in En-

ghand. Sir F. H. Goldsmid has put down his name for £100, and Sir H. A. Hoare has beside subscribing £50, opened accounts, under the title of "Central Italian Fund," with two London banking firms (Messrs Houre, and Ransom, Bouverie & Co.), who will transmit to Italy any sums which may be lodged with them for this object.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following telegrams have been received: TURIN, Monday, Oct. 31. Turns, Monday, Oct. 31.

The Piedmontese Gazette of to-day publishes the new Provincial Communal act. The object of this act is to create a system of centralization in the political matchinery of the Government, and to decentralize in matters of administration. In all parts of the State, the communal franchise will be increased. The new kingdom will be divided into 17 provinces. A Governor will be placed at the head of each province, with a government council. The Governor will represent the Executive power.

The same official journal publishes another decree.

Executive power.

The same official journal publishes another decree. regulating the terms apon which the new loan is to be effected-namely, by authorizing the sale of 4,000,000 of rentes by public subscription, to bear interest from the lat of January, 1860. The issue price will shortly be fixed. The National Bank will resource cash paynetts on presentation of its bank hotes on the lat of Aovember.

MARSEILLES, Monday, Oct. 31. Manseitles, Monday, Oct. 31.

Advices have been received from Napies to the 27th inst. Gen. Filangieri has resumed again the direction of the Ministry of War. The full strength of the army of the Abruzzi has been made up. The army retains its sharacter of a corps of observation. Letters from Sicily state that disturbances still continue there, but they are of little importance. Secret agents maintain the agitation. A general feeling of uncasiness pervader the public mind, caused by various kinds of apprehensions.

ORAN, October 25.

The Beni Snassan, having received strong reenforcements, commenced hostilities on the I th inst., by a well-sustained musketry fire; but they did not dare to approach the French position.

The Moniteur de le Flotte, in noticing a paragraph published in some of the French journals, announcing the cession to France, by the Emperor of Advassinia, of the port and island of Massouah, in the Red Sea, remarks that the intelligence cannot be correct, since Massouah does not belong to the Abvassinian monarch.

The Vienna correspondent of The London Times 8172:

says: "Things have undergone a very great change it "Things have undergone a very great change in Austria during the last few months, and it strikes me that the Government will soon have to choose between constitution and revolution. The Hungarians long ago declared that it was their intention to agitate until they had regained their Constitution, and a very remarkable "anti-centralization" demonstration has just been made at Essegg, a royal free city in Slavonia. The Committee for examining into the proposed municipal law met at Essegg at 10 in the morning of the 24th October, and at 12 o clock its members had unanimously resolved humbly to petition the Imperial Government 'to be pleased to regulate the 'affairs of the community, and all other internal matters, in a Constitutional way—that is, by means of a 'Diet.' The members of the Committee were the Lord-Lieutenant of the County, the Representatives of Lord-Lieutenant of the County, the Representatives of the districts of Diakovar, Nasicz, and Essegg; the Burgomaster of the City of Essegg, and other persons

f note."
The Spanish Government has chartered all the steam packets which ran between Spanish ports and Mar seilles for the conveyance of the expedition against

Merocco.

The semi-official Correspondencia of Madrid, in noticing the report that the Queen offered to contribute part of her civil list to defray the expense of the war, gives her Majesty's speech in the Council of Ministers. The Queen said: "I will have valued and sold, if necessary, all my jewels for the success of this holy enterprise. I will ent down any luxury. A simple string of coral will ait more secure on my neck than a necklace of diamonds, if the latter can serve to defend our own beloved Spain, and increase her renown."

The Moniteur contains an article which gives an account of the attacks of the Moroccans on the French territory during the months of August and September last. The article then proceeds thus:

"The daring and the culpable behaviour of those tribes deserved a severe chastisement. The whole western portion of Algeria was continually in an agitated state. The safety of the tribes under our rule was everwhere seriously threatened. It became necessary to act with energy, and therefore an expedition was decided upon."

The following telegraphic message received by Government shows that this expedition has begun its work with determination. Telegraphic dispatch: The semi-official Correspondencia of Madrid, in no

The following telegraphic message received by Government shows that this expedition has begun its work with determination. Telegraphic dispatch:
"General Martimprey to the General Sandon, Minister of War, After an engacement of three hours the 2-4 Resident of Zouaves fixed its victorious scale on the defile Ains Tacouralt, where the whole expeditionary corps blyomacs. We have no serious losses."

Residual seed in the possibility that the Pope will launch a bull of interdiction against the King of Piedmont; and that Victor Emanuel has intimated that, in that case, he will embrace another religion, and take as many of his people with him as he can.

SAND IN COTTON.

From The Mobile (Ala.) Tribute. Nov. 3, 1859.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Please publish the following certificates and statements. Their publication may be of use to cotton-buyers in their future transactions.

Yours, very respectful. J. J. v. WANROY.

LONG MEADOW MILLS, HYDE, ? that the said cotton, or a certain number of bales thereof, contained a large quantity of sand (as much as twelve pounds weight being in one bale), and that being directed by Mr. Thomas Howard to keep a true account thereof, the undersigned now certifies that the total weight of sand in the said 190 bales amounted to

1,900 pounds weight,
(Signed)
Sworn to and subscribed before me.
(Signed)

JAMES WATTS. JAMES WATTS,
Deputy Mayor of City of Manchester

Long Meadow Mills, Hyde, Manchester, Ang. 30, 1859.
I. Thomas Howard, owner of the above-named mills, hereby certify that the within mentioned 190 bales cotton were purchased for me in Mobile, State of Alabama, by J. J. v. Wanroy, and were brought to Liverpool on board the American ship Asia, Capt. William H. Duncan, and thence forwarded direct to said Mills, and there opened and examined partly in my presence, and found to be sand-packed (as mentioned in the foregoing certificate of my manager), and I further certify thet I have sustained damage thereby to the extent of lifty-five pounds, eight shillings and four pence sterling.

to the extent of may have positive four pence sterling.

[Signed]

Sworn to and subscribed before me, JAMES WATTS, [Signed]

Deputy Mayor of the City of Manchester.

Deputy Mayor of the City of Manchester.

I. John Johnson, cotton broker, in the city of Mobile, State of Alabama, hereby certify that I purchased on the 18th of May last from Mesers. Harrison & Bostwick of this city, a parcel of 190 bales cotton and marked on the head "Oakland," for Mr. J. J. v. Wanroy of this city, that I caused said cotton to be shipmarked as follows:

60 bls. O. A. K., good middling.

100 bls. L. A. N., middling and strictly mid.

30 bls. D*, low middling.

I further certify that the factor's samples by which I purchased were free of sand, and none was discovered at the time of resampling, and being lately informed that the said cotton had been found (on opening at the mills in Manchester) packed with sand, ascer-

ered at the time of resampling, and being lately informed that the said cotton had been found (on opening at the mills in Manchester) packed with sand, ascertained from Messrs. Harrison & Bostwick that they received the said cotton from Messrs. J. H. Murphy & Co. of Montgomery, and had paid to them the proceeds thereof. [Signed] John Johnson, Broker.

Mobile, Oct. 3, 1269.

I certify that I purchased on the 18th May last, through Mr. John Johnson, as broker, from Harrison & Bostwick, 190 bales cotton for Mr. Thomas Howard of Manchester; that the said cotton was sold under the mark Ookland; that it was shipmarked as mentioned in the broker's certificate—O. A. K. 60—L. A. N. 100—D. *20; that it was kept distinct from and not mixed up with any other cotton; that the original samples exhibited by Harrison & Bostwick showed no signs of sand; that the said cotton was shipped on board the ship Asia, for Liverpool, and thence on landing taken to the mills of Mr. Howard, where, on opening, sand was discovered in the middle of the bales; that I was in Manchester in August tast, when the first bale was opened and the same contained 12 pounds of sand. The total quantity of sand in the 190 bales, according to the certificate herewith, was 1,900 pounds, and involves a loss amounting to £55 8/4 sterling. The cotton being so perfectly indentified, I claimed the above amount from Harrison & Bostwick, and through them from J. H. Murphy & Co. of Montgomery. They reply as follows.

Mobile, October 26, 1859.

Mosill, 25th October, 1859.

Mr. J. J. Wanroy, Mobile:
DEAR SIE: Your letter of the 5th inst., with certificates in relation to 199 bales of cotton purchased from us, and upon which you claim a reclamation of £55 8s.
4d. sterling, was handed to us some days since by Mr.

John Johnson, when we declined paying said reclamation. Mr. Johnson then requested us to submit the claim to Mesers. J. H. Murphy & Co., which we have done by forwarding them your letter and the certificates. They have returned us those documents, stating that they are not disposed to pay the claim, but refer it to us. We still adhere to our first impression in regard to the matter, and must decline paying said reclamation. Yours, respectfully.

HARRISON & BOSTWICK.

(Signed)

(Signed)

*[The "D" in dismond.]

THE MONNOT HORSE SALE.

One of the largest sales of horses belonging to

one gentleman was held yesterday at the country seat of Mr. J. B. Moanot, at Clason's Point, on the East River, and about five miles from Harlem Bridge. The violent rain storm of Sanday augured but illy for a favorable day for the auction, and at one time it appeared so unpromising that Mr. Monnot had abandoned the idea of holding it at all. Monday, however, dawned clear and cold, and although across the Point the cold wind swept with searching keenness, a company of about 250 of the neighboring gentry and farmers, and many city residents, assembled on the lawn as Mr. Palmer mounted the block and cried the first lot on the catalogue. The sale opened with a half-dozen or more backney conches, hotel conches, and other vehicles, and slipicles, as a bystander called the sleighs, which were given to sundry bidders at about one-fourth the value of the old iron they contained. A very pretty light wagon, nearly new, was purchased for \$110 by Mr. D. McCredy of New-Rochelle; after which the crewd collected under the lee of a stable, and the sale of cows and heifers proceeded in regular numerical order. Lots 1 and 2 were Durham cows, 6 years old, bred by Robert L. Morris, and were knocked down to J. D. Burton for \$62 50 and \$50 respectively. Lot 3, Alma, a four-year-old Durham cow, went to Mr. N. G. Brad-

ford at \$70. Lot 4, a mixed Dutch and Durham, nine years old, not finding any bidders above \$35, was bought in by Mr. Monnot. Lot 6, a nine-years Durham, Mr. Bathgate got for \$62 50, and lot 8, a sixyear-old Durham, for \$50, both of which were "about as cheap as bull-beef at a shilling the pound." Lot 7, Daisy, a three-year-old Durham heifer, found a purchaser in Mr. L. Briggs, at \$48; and lot 9, in S. B. Munson, at \$50. Mr. E. B. Strange took 10 at \$85, and it is not strange that he did, for she was a fairshaped thoroughbred Ayrshire cow seven years old and well forward in calf to Capt. Nye's bull Blue Jersey. The next lot, a growthy brindled Ayrshire threeyear-old heifer, was sold to Mr. S. Sinclair for \$42 50, or only about \$10 less than he would have to pay for a common runt of a cow in that neighborhood. Of the remaining lots, Nos. 13 and 14 went to Mr.

Bathgate at \$37 50 and \$36; No. 12 to Mr. Drake at \$62; and, after omitting some animals that could not be caught and others that could not be identified, No. 24. an eighteen-months steer, that would weigh perhaps 600 weight, was sold to J. White for \$17 50. The fact of the matter was, that people went there to look at horses, and as there was nothing remarkable about any of the stock to recommend them to stockbreeders, they brought, considering their rough coats and pinched look, fair auction prices.

The cattle disposed of, a most welcome ann ment was made that lunch was spread, and the alac rity manifested by the blue-nosed and frozen-footed assemblage to get to the table, was refreshing to witness. And let us here remark, en passant, that a good lunch provided at a stock-sale will pay for itself over and over again, for a hungry and shivering crowd have

no heart for bidding.

After dinner the horse sale very appropriately commenced with the beautiful Logan, for he was the great card of the day. This splendid animal has been raised from a colt by Mr. Monnot, and is sire of all or nearly all the colts sold yesterday. His superiority was early manifested, and his owner, in the belief that his stock would in a great degree inherit his qualities, purchased some twenty mares, four years ago, and commenced breeding. As usually follows, the trebled, and even quadrupled, for, although there were but sixty-five horses on the catalogue, there were re tained about twenty-five more for Mr. Monnot's own use. The recent destruction by fire of the extensive stables, and the improbability of finding accommodations for the whole number for the Winter, induced him to make the present general sale.

Logan is a tall, powerful sorrel horse, short-backed and long beneath, with a splendid coat, high withers, a remarkably fine head, very springy pastern, and, in fact, so well proportioned throughout as to well nigh serve as a model. There is a grace in movement, a The undersigned, Frederick Whittaker, manager of the above Mills, hereby certifies that he opened and examined at said Mills a parcel of cotton, shipmarked O. A. K. 60—L. A. N. 109—D. 30—together 190 bales, and all of them marked on the end of the bale "Oakhand," which appeared to be the planter's mark; Belsy Ransom, jr., who traces through her strains of Belsy Ransom, jr., who traces through her strains of Belsy Ransom, jr., who traces through her strains of Belsy Ransom, jr., who traces through her strains of Belsy Ransom, jr., who traces through her strains of Belair, Virginian, and imported Bedford, blood, back to the Lyster Turk. Old Trustee was by Catton, out of Emma, by Whisker, and his lineage is as pure as that of an English nobleman. The first bid for the horse was \$2,500, but it had hardly been called before it was topped with a \$500, and by equal jumps the price rose to \$4,000, at which figure the hammer fell to Mr. Walter Harrison of Virginia, who takes the horse to Baltimore, where he has a bid of \$2,000 for his first year's services. We were credibly informed that \$9,000 had been offered some time prior to the sale, but, while we think the animal went cheap at the \$4,000, we should besitate to invest the additional \$5,000 to bring the figure up to that above stated.

Lot 2, Mary Biddle, was a showy sorrel thorough bred Glencoe mare, with a broad chest and good barrel. She started with a \$200 bid, and quickly by hundreds ran up to \$600, at which price she was pur chased by Mr. Harrison, and will go South with Logan. Her colt, lot 14, called May Queen, was sired by Lo gan, and is quite promising. She started a hundred better than her dam, and brought out a hundred less. Sold to J. W. Temple.

Lot 3, Mary Biddle's full sister, was withdrawn for

Lot 5, Ariel, an eight-year old bay Mare, by imported Glencoe, dam by Bertrand, looked very rough and ragged, but was considered by J. B. Whaples good for \$180, and as the auctioneer did not differ in opinion, a sale was consummated.

Lot 6, Patty, by Musard, bred by Chas. Henry Hall, out of the celebrated Wheeler mare, is a light sorrel mare, better in front than behind. She dragged heavily, but finally got up to \$105, at which price Mr. B. M. Whitlock became her possessor. Sylphide, lot 7, is 24 years old, but very coarageous

vet, and after some brisk hidding, from \$100 upward, went to Mr. Curtis at \$275. Her colt, lot 16, Belle France by name, is matched to go as a two-year old for \$2,000, half forfest, and was sold at \$175, to H.

Evidently people did not come there to buy thoroughbred brood mares, for some of the best bargains went at dunghill prices. There was Mary Thorne, by im-

little fancy in character, as that of yesterday, they should have been offered at all.

THOTTING HORSES. When Rube, the last of the Mohicans, had been

disposed of, the interest was renewed, for probably every man in the crowd, sagaciously noticing the cold, blustering weather, concluded, before coming to the ground, that he would get a three-minute roadster for about \$50. And we must confess that these reasonable expectations were well nigh realized. For either these was a popular impression that Mr. Monnot's stop-watch had been tampered with, when he had timed his horses, or the price of fast horses had wonderfully Horses that can beat an ordinary Harless locomotive, are not so plenty that men can affe them taken from them at \$200 prices, and if there were disappointed ones yesterday, let them learn to do better

The first lot was Native American, a 7-year-old black gelding, that has trotted in 2:35 in public. He is rather square-barreled, and not good in the rump. He was started at \$2,500, and by bids of fifties run up to \$3,000, at which he went to J. J. Kelly of New-York, who has seen his truck business, and considers him bargain.

Tartar, lot 19, cost Mr. Monnot \$2,000, and so when, on being led out, there was a feeler of \$50 put out, the owner was so disgusted thereat that the h once withdrawn.

Emprese, lot 20, has made her mile in 2:35, and can do it again; and if Mr. James Lansan is not satisfied with his bargain at \$200, he is more unreasonable than we think him.

Fanny Morris, lot 21, was one of the very best bar gains of the sale. She is a trim-built little mars, sired by the Hill Black Hawk, kind in harness, can trot in 2:40, and her owner said he firmly believed she work make the twenty miles in an hour, so great is her endurance. Now, a mare with such form, speed, and bottom, is a prize for any man, and we cannot why persons stood by and let her go to Mr. Jaques at \$440, and yet purchased far worse beasts at an equa

Let 23, Lonesoms Phebe, a nine-year-old 2:40 serrel mare, was started at \$150, but went at \$330, to Mr. Onkley. Lot 23, Jacqueline, is a strong, powerful mare, perfectly sound, rather Frenchy in appearance, and has made 2:50 time; she was sold to A. Buckland at \$455. Lot 25, Black Claw, was a very nice, smoothshaped mare, with first-rate flat legs, and went very cheap to Mr. Palmer, at \$235.

The Princess Clotilde, lot 25, is a powerful, stylish animal, and very large for a three-year-old. Monnot gave \$500 and a sorrel mare for her. She is a fine mover, has a long stride and good action, and, as a gentleman remarked, "can go like a bullet." Mr. Coudert gave \$750 for her, which is a fairer price than most of the lots realized.

Jeannette, a seven-year-old black mare, that can beat three minutes to harness, is a good, atout beast, with a very powerful second thigh, and at \$370 was

From this lot to lot 45 the bids were but stragglin and the prices so low in some cases that the m were withdrawn. Paris was lot 45. He is broken to single or double harness, and his mother trotted in 2:40 and 2:41. He

is a splendid two-year-old colt, but Mr. Oakley got him for \$370. Walter Scott, a very fine two-year-old stallion, by White Bird of Canada, trotted in 3:12 sa-a yearling, and got a \$250 forfeit. At \$340 he was one of the best

bargains of the sale. Old Pet, the well-known pacer, who made a secon heat in 2:18; when driven by Harry Jense, is old, but has great speed in him yet, and Mr. Barresto got him cheap at \$380. In fact, there was scarcely an animal sold at a full valuation—a fact to be executed for by the unfavorable season of the year, and the exposure

to which they have necessarily been subjected since the burning of Mr. Monnot's stables. There were but two sold specially as saddle One of them, Lady Kent, an old iron-gray more that was ridden by Franconi, and jumped a twenty-four-foot ditch at the Hippodrome, and Black Prince, who is said to be one of the best saddle-horses in the country. The mare sold for about her value, \$270, and the horse for less than his, \$190, at which price E. P. Christy got him. If the Prince of blacks on the Black

Prince do not make a figure in the Control Park we shall be mistaken. The sale figures up as follows:

&14.882 50 Omitting Logan, the thorough-breds average only about \$220 each, omitting Native American, the trotters only \$140 each; both of which, considering the

quality of the stock, were very low. the notabilities present we The Ledger, Lowis G. Morrie, Col. B. P. Johnson, Richard Carman, Ambrose L. Stevens, Joe Goodwin, and Horace Jones.

LATE ITEMS .- A colored man named William Higgins, engaged as cook on board of the bark Eva, a tempted suicide last night, by swallowing a leage quantity of arsenic at his boarding-house, corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets. William was restored to consciousness by a doctor, when he gave as a reason for committing the deed that "Sarah Jane did not reciprocate his love."

The Second Ward Police last night found an unknown woman in an insensible condition lyin popon the sidewalk, corner of William and Spruce greets, and conveyed her to the Station-Heuse, where she died soon afterward. The deceased was apparently about 45 years of age, and a native of Ireland. It is said that she was under the influence of liquor, when discovered.

A young woman calling berself Kate Mcason, and residing in the disreputable house, corner co Houston and Mercer streets, was herribly burned ! at night in consequence of her clothes taking fire.

Last night a report was made at the Sixth Ward Station-House, that a woman had died suddanly at Ma-15 Baxter street. Sergeant Brush immediately repaired to the house, and in one corner of ac attie room he found the deceased lying almost nude. Squatted in another corner of the same room were abo eight women in the most abject poverty, and most of them stupid from the effects of alcohole-drinks. In the fireplace was a little fire, and the atmosphere of the apartment was almost suffoca ag. The police were unable to glean any informat a respecting the

The proprietor of The Knickerbacker Magazine will present to every three dollar subscriber to that excellent periodical, for 1860, a Beautiful line cograving, " Merry Making in the Oblen Time." It is en graved by Holl, after a picture by Frith, and is really a valuable work of art.

at dunghill prices. There was Mary Thorne, by imported Trustee, out of Kate Cole, a nice trim mare, with a beautiful set of legs and a fine back, who was started at \$100, and went at \$185, dog-cheap, to T. Dosne: while that good judge, John Bathgate, got her colt, White-thorn, by Logan, for \$100.

Aurora, by Logan, out of Mary Biddle, possessing much of the grace of the dam and spirit of the sire, started at \$100, and by two-fiftes and a quarter got to \$225, and was knocked off to Seth Hall.

Rube, a four-mile running borse, was considered enough of a card to place his name in the posters in ponderous capitals, bug his 14 years, low condition, high hump-like withers, and in-arched neck, found so poor a market that he was suffered to go to Horsee.

Jones for \$200, wishout a murmur.

American Lady, lot 12, a yearling sorrel filly by Logan, out of Mary Biddle, is matebed to run next year for \$1,000, half forfeit, and so brought scarce anything. It is not sarprising that buyers should be unwilling to invest in a colt with such future engagements to fulfill, but it is strange that to an audience so ments to fulfill, but it is strange that to an audience so ments to fulfill, but it is strange that to an audience so